



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 30, 2017

Terrie Moore, Ph.D.
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Bayer CropScience
Environmental Science Division
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Add marketing claims/pictures, California's prop 65 language and a container referral statement
Product Name: **Ronstar G Herbicide**
EPA Registration Number: 432-886
Application Date: October 5, 2016
Decision Number: 525513

Dear Dr. Moore:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Eleanor Thornton by phone at 703-305-6799, or via email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaja B. Joyner".

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

RONSTAR® G Herbicide

For use by Professional Applicators only. Not for use by homeowners/consumers. Not for Use in Turfgrass on Residential Properties.

PREEMERGENT HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL BEDS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY A PROFESSIONAL APPLICATOR

Editorial Note – Marketing claim positioned here

Editorial Note – [Bracketed text] is optional

EPA Est. No.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oxadiazon 3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one.....2.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:98.0%

TOTAL:100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 432-886

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See [Back] [Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.
(Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. See below for additional options.

Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves (such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride), and
- Goggles, face shield or safety glasses.

Engineering Controls is shown below.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/ PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. RONSTAR® Herbicide should not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Not for use on home lawns.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until dust has settled.

Do not apply RONSTAR G Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RONSTAR G Herbicide is a preemergent herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees. RONSTAR G Herbicide controls weeds by killing the weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination.

Apply RONSTAR G Herbicide with a properly calibrated granular applicator that will apply the granules uniformly (uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control). Calibrate the applicator prior to use, according to the manufacturer's directions, and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly.

For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application.

TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum*, Tall Fescue, and Zoysia turf; such as, fairways, parks, golf courses, and lawns. Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. If rain is not expected shortly after application, irrigating the turf thoroughly will increase effectiveness.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch.
- Do not apply RONSTAR G Herbicide to newly seeded areas.
- Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.
- DO NOT APPLY RONSTAR G Herbicide to putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.
- Do not apply more than 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre per application.
- Do not apply to wet turf.
- Do not apply more than 200 lbs of product (4 pounds of a. i.) per acre per application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Not for Use in Turfgrass on Residential Properties.
- The maximum application rate allowed per year is 300 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 400 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 8 pounds of active ingredient per acre year).
- For St. Augustine grass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 150 pounds per acre (3 pounds active ingredient) of RONSTAR G Herbicide.
- Do not overseed fairways before 60 days after an application of RONSTAR G Herbicide. Do not use where Poa trivialis is present in overseed mix.

Use Precautions:

- RONSTAR G Herbicide may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustine grass. This discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.
- Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as discussed elsewhere on this label.

- Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted below.
- When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications should be made 0 – 12 days after sprigging.

PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR G Herbicide		WHEN TO APPLY
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ FT	
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur* (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>) Annual Sedge* (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	100 - 200 lbs	2-1/4 to 4-1/2 lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to weed seed germination. Application made after March or April may not be fully effective. The maximum number of applications that may be made per year are two. The maximum single application rate is 4 lbs. a.i./A. A subsequent application can be made 4 months after the previous treatment.
Annual Bluegrass* (<i>Poa Annua spp.</i>) (See note below)	100-200 lbs	2-1/4 to 4-1/2 lbs Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination. RONSTAR G Herbicide does not control <i>Poa annua</i> that has germinated prior to the application.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>)	200 lbs	4-1/2 lbs	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.

***Use not permitted in California**

FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF*

	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR G Herbicide		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ FT	WHEN TO APPLY
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, and other annual weeds	150 to 200 lbs	3-3/8 to 4-1/2 lbs Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass, and Tall Fescue turf. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late, fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after green up.

*Use not permitted in California

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR G Herbicide		COOL SEASON TURF
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ FT	WHEN TO APPLY
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.) See Note below	100 lbs	2-1/4 lbs	<p>Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp. seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. RONSTAR G Herbicide will only control the <i>Poa annua</i> spp. that is established from seed every year.</p> <p>Restrictions: <u>Do not overseed fairways before 60 days after an application of RONSTAR G Herbicide.</u> Do not use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in overseed mix.</p>

NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype is *Poa annua* sp *annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua* sp *reptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND TROPIC LALO (*Paspalum hieronymii*) ESTABLISHMENT FROM SPRIGS*

	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR G Herbicide		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ FT	WHEN TO APPLY
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	100 to 150 lbs	2-1/4 to 3 3/8 lbs Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	<p>For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after RONSTAR G Herbicide application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. Irrigate immediately after application for best results.</p> <p>Restrictions: The maximum number of applications that may be made per year are two. The maximum single application rate is 4 lbs. a.i./A. A subsequent application can be made 4 months after the previous treatment.</p>

*Use not permitted in California

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES, AND CONIFER NURSERY* APPLICATION

Apply RONSTAR G Herbicide anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. RONSTAR G Herbicide can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of RONSTAR G Herbicide will improve weed control activity. RONSTAR G Herbicide should not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of RONSTAR G Herbicide.

For residential properties, do not allow unprotected persons or pets to enter the treated areas until the RONSTAR G Herbicide is watered-in.

ORNAMENTALS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES: (Not for use in turfgrass on residential properties): RONSTAR G Herbicide may be applied to landscape beds consisting of well defined areas of solid or mixed stands of trees, shrubs, and ground covers located around the outside of buildings and other structures as well as open areas of the residential property. The landscape beds must not include any turfgrass lawn within the defined limits of the beds. **Applications of RONSTAR G Herbicide must be made by a professional applicator only.** Carefully measure the area of all beds to be treated in order to insure accurate application rate.

RESTRICTION:

- **Do not apply in greenhouses** as plant injury may result from co-distillation of RONSTAR G Herbicide active ingredient onto leaf surfaces in condensate.
- **Do not** apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves.

AMOUNT TO USE:

Ground Application -- Apply RONSTAR G Herbicide broadcast to ornamentals at 100 to 200 pounds of product per acre (or 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pounds per 1,000 square feet) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed below. Remove existing weed growth before application. For use rates and amounts to use refer to the Amount to Use section and at the end of the Weed list box that follows.

***Use not permitted in California**

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES	
Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine spp.</i>)	Annual Bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Bristly Oxtongue†	(<i>Picris echioides</i>)	Annual Sedge†	(<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	*Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)
Cheeseweed†	(<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Bristly Foxtail†	(<i>Setaria verticillata</i>)
Common Groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)
Common Purslane	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Fall Panicum	(<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)
*Evening Primrose	(<i>Oenothera spp.</i>)	Green Foxtail	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Fiddleneck†	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Fireweed†	(<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>)	**Jungle Ricegrass	(<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)
*Galinsoga	(<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>)	**Panama Paspalum	(<i>Paspalum fimbriaatum</i>)
Garden Spurge†	(<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>)	Ripgut Bromegrass†	(<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)
Golden Ragwort	(<i>Senecio aureus</i>)	Wild Oats†	(<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)		
**Liverwort	(<i>Marchantia spp.</i>)		
Niruri†	(<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>)		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	(<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)		
Petty Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>)		
**Prostrate Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)		
Redroot Pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)		
Shepherdspurse†	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)		
Sensitive Plant†	(<i>Mimosa pudica</i>)		
Sow Thistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)		
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp.</i>)		
Spiny Amaranth†	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)		
Spotted Catsear	(<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)		
*Swinecress	(<i>Coronopus didymus</i>)		
Yellow Woodsorrel	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)		

*Apply 150 to 200 pounds (3.0 to 4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre to control these weeds. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure. For residential landscape ornamentals: The maximum number of applications that may be made per year are two. The maximum single application rate is 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre.

**Apply 200 pounds (4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre to control these weeds.

† Use not permitted in California

The maximum amount allowed per year is 300 pounds of product per acre (equivalent to 6.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum amount allowed per year is 400 pounds of product per acre (equivalent to 8.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre year). For best results, water-in product as soon as practical after application.

How To Calibrate Spreaders For Applications of RONSTAR G Herbicide

Spreader Models	Ground Speed (mph)	Rate RONSTAR G Herbicide (Pounds Per Acre)			Swath Width (Feet)	Swath Width Setting
		100	150	200		
Spyker 288 Super	3	Spreader Settings			6.0	NA
		2.8	3.2	3.5		
Lesco Rotary(Model 021820)	3	Spreader Settings			6.0	1/2 closed
		C1/2	D1/2	E1/2		
Scott's ProTurf R8A-1	3	Spreader Settings			6.0	6
		F1/2	G	H		
Lesco 36" Drop Spreader	3	Spreader Settings			3.0	NA
		21	24	26		
Lely HR Three Point Hitch Single Disc Broadcaster	4	Spreader Settings			22	II-A
		3-3/4	4-1/4	4 3/4		
Vicon Super Flow PS 203	4	Spreader Settings			28	NA
		2.8	3.2	3.5		

Note: These settings are for initial calibration settings only. It is strongly recommended that your spreader be calibrated prior to actual application using these settings as a starting point.

TOLERANT SPECIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

RONSTAR G Herbicide may be applied to established ornamental plants (including plants grown for ground covers) and ground cover plants in containers, nurseries, and landscape plantings. RONSTAR G Herbicide may be applied on the following ornamental varieties.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Dahlia†	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Alpine Willow	<i>Epilobium fleisheri</i>	Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i> spp.	Dieffenbachia†	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Anthuriums (Ozaki Red)†		Dogwood, Common	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.	Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Escallonia	<i>Escallonia</i> spp.
Baby's Breath†	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Bald Cypress†	<i>Takodium distichum</i>	Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.	Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chaemaecyparis obtusa</i>
Beefsteak plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemaecyparis pisifera</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Blazing Star†	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Ginko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Gladiolus†	
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Golden Raintree†	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>	Heath, Spring	<i>Erica carnea</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Bugleflower†	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Hemlock, Canada†	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Camellia, Common, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginia</i>	Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*:		Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Bearss	Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Kwanzan Cherry†	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo Minneola</i>	Lamb's Ear†	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerina</i>	Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis</i> Temple	Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron</i> spp.
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>	Larch, European	<i>Larix deciduas</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Leopards – Bane†	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Cleyera†	<i>Cleyera laponica</i>	Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaries</i>
Coreopsis†	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>(catesbaei)</i>
Coromandel†	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Crabapple*†	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Littleleaf Linden†	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Little Pickles	<i>Othonna capensis</i>
Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Maple	<i>Acer spp.</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Mexican Orange [†]	<i>Choisya ternate</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
Mock Orange [†]	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>	Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>		<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>		<i>Protea exinia</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>	Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Sargent Cherry [†]	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Serviceberry, Saskatoon* [†]	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>	Silver Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota spp.</i>	Smith Buckthorn	<i>Rahmnus smithii</i>
Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb. Spp.</i>	Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma marcarthurii</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Palm, Manac	<i>Euterpe spp.</i>	Statice [†]	<i>Limonium spp.</i>
Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>	St Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>	St. Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops spp.</i>	Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Cytrostachys lakka</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>	Sweet William [†]	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Paperbark Tree [†]	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Peony [†]	<i>Paeonia spp.</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Photinia, Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Wisteria, Chinese [†]	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Witchhazel, Common [†]	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Woadwaxen, Common [†]	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Wooly Thyme [†]	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>	Yellow Foxglove	<i>Digitalis x mertonensis</i>
Pomegranate*	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Yew [†]	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

* For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of RONSTAR G Herbicide application.

[†]Use not permitted in California

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel†	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Hackberry†	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Leopards – Bane†	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea eximia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese†	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew†	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

†Use not permitted in California

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species may be treated with RONSTAR G Herbicide at least 4 weeks after seedling emergence:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus teada</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to RONSTAR G Herbicide. Evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

<u>PLANT SPECIES</u>	<u>VARIETIES</u>
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>) Azalea (<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>),	Snowdrift, Temple Bell Pink Champagne, Hershey, Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la
Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>) Crapemyrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica carnea</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>)	Red Heart
Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>),	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Pumila
Spruce, White (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp.</i>)	Davidii

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not store in or around the home or home garden.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Produced for



Bayer Environmental Science

Bayer Environmental Science

A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
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[Optional Marketing Claims:]

Pictures:

